

Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel Claims 9-11, 14-19, 31 and 32. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

1. (Previously presented) A method for determining the susceptibility of a subject to infection, which method comprises:
 - (i) providing a sample from said subject;
 - (ii) detecting any LL-37 present in said sample;
 - (iii) comparing the level of LL-37 in said sample to a control sample from a normal subject; and
 - (iv) determining the susceptibility of said subject to infection, wherein no LL-37 or a lowered level of LL-37 compared to the level of LL-37 in said control sample indicates that said subject has an increased susceptibility to infection.
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the infection is a bacterial infection.
4. (Original) A method according to claim 3 wherein said bacterial infection is an *Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans* infection.
5. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said infection is an oral infection.
6. (Original) A method according to claim 5 wherein said oral infection is periodontitis.
7. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said LL-37 is the proform of LL-37.
8. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said LL-37 is the mature form of LL-37.

- 9-11. (Cancelled)
12. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said subject is being treated or has been treated using a cytostatic drugs and/or a corticosteriod.
- 13-19. (Cancelled)
20. (Previously presented) A method of diagnosing neutropenia in a subject, which method comprises:
- (i) providing a sample from said subject;
 - (ii) detecting any LL-37 present in said sample;
 - (iii) comparing the level of LL-37 in said sample to a control sample from a normal subject; and
 - (iv) determining whether said subject has neutropenia, wherein no LL-37 or a lowered level of LL-37 compared to the level of LL-37 in said control sample indicates that said subject has neutropenia.
21. (Cancelled)
22. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 20, wherein the neutropenia is morbus Kostmann.
23. (Previously presented) A method of determining whether a subject having neutropenia has a type of neutropenia associated with reduced levels of LL-37, which method comprises:
- (i) providing a sample from said subject;
 - (ii) detecting any LL-37 present in said sample;
 - (iii) comparing the level of LL-37 in said sample to a control sample from a normal subject; and
 - (iv) determining whether said subject has a type of neutropenia associated with reduced levels of LL-37, wherein no LL-37 or a lowered level of LL-37 compared to the level of LL-37 in said control sample indicates that said subject has a type of neutropenia associated with reduced levels of LL-37.

24. (Cancelled)
25. (Previously presented) A method of treating a subject having neutropenia, which method comprises:
- (i) providing a sample from said subject;
 - (ii) detecting any LL-37 present in said sample;
 - (iii) comparing the level of LL-37 in said sample to a control sample from a normal subject;
 - (iv) determining whether said subject has neutropenia, wherein no LL-37 or a lowered level of LL-37 compared to the level of LL-37 in the control sample indicates that said subject has neutropenia; and
 - (v) administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agent suitable for the treatment of neutropenia to a subject having neutropenia.
26. (Original) A method according to claim 25 wherein said agent is LL-37.
27. (Original) A method of treating a subject having neutropenia, which method comprises administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of LL-37.
- 28-32. (Cancelled)